100 ns, the first energy density including an average output power of greater than about 100 mW measured over the first spatial spot size and being greater than the first conductor ablation energy threshold;

applying the first laser output to the target to remove the first conductor layer within a spot area of the target;

generating from a nonexcimer laser at a repetition rate greater than about 200 Hz, a second laser output having a wavelength of less than 400 nm and containing at least one second laser pulse having a second energy density over a second spatial spot size and a temporal pulse width shorter than about 100 ns, the second energy density including an average output power of greater than 100 mW, being greater than the dielectric ablation energy threshold, and being different from the first energy density; and

applying the second laser output to the target to remove the dielectric layer within the spot area of the target to form a blind via.

Cancel claims ~~33~~ and ~~34~~.

Add the following claims:

3 ~~35~~. The method of claim 2 in which the first and second laser outputs comprise the same wavelength.--

16 ~~36~~. The method of claim ~~14~~ 15 in which the first and second laser outputs comprise the same wavelength.--

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4-18, 20-22, 24, 26, 29, 31, 32, 35, and 36 are in the application. Claims 1 and 31 are in independent form. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 9-13, 16-18, 21, 22, 24, and 26 are allowed. Claims 29 and 31 are amended. Claims 33 and 34 are canceled. Claims 35 and 36 are added.

Claim 29 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Claim 29 is also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.